Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 10 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--In case of an active i.e. ongoing connection, one of the features that should be relocated is the state of a protocol termination point. Although it is not always necessary, in a usual case the status of the protocol termination point at the new "replacing" network element or node should be such that it may take over the functions of the old "replaced" network node. At the present the parameters which need to be transferred have to be defined also in the protocols which are used to convey the information from the old termination point to the new termination point. For example, if parameters of a Radio Resource Control (RRC) or Medium Access Control (MAC) or Radio Link Control (RLC) protocols are to be relocated in a system that would use radio network subsystem application part (RNSAP) for communication between the network controller nodes, this would mean that a lot of "external" parameters would have to be defined for the RNSAP. This would increase the complexity of the RNSAP. In addition, if several additional parameters of a protocol are to be defined for another protocol, it makes these two different protocols very dependent on each other. The independent evolution of them would thus become more difficult to manage.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 9 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--According to a further embodiment the initialization is a bi-directional process. In other words, instead of only transmitting information from the first network element (node) to the second element, the new network element may send a response to the first element or accomplish a transmission to a further network element. The response may include a message such as "unable to initialize", "overload", "all parameters not received" and so on. Upon receiving the response, the first network element may modify its state and/or take some other actions towards the new termination point. For example, transmit modified parameter or parameters, or use a different transmission route, or try to relocate the connection to another network element.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 31 through page 17, line 4 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--There are also other possible reasons for initiating the relocation procedure other than movement of the mobile station into a new service area. For example, the network element in question may become overloaded or a failure in the system of the network element itself may force the system to relocate at least a part of the functionalities; for purposes of network optimization; for purposes of load balancing, and so on.--